ostertagi, Trichostrongylus axei); intestinal worms (T. longispicularis, Cooperia oncophora, C. punctata, Nematodirus spathiger, Bunostomum phlebotomum, Oesophagostomum radiatum); and lungworms (Dictyocaulus viviparus).

- (iii) Limitations. Do not slaughter for food within 48 hours of treatment. Not for use in dairy animals of breeding age. Conditions of constant helminth exposure may require retreatment 2 to 4 weeks after the first treatment. Consult your veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals.
- (2) Sheep—(i) Amount. 8 mg/kg body weight as a drench.
- (ii) Indications for use—(A) Effective against the following nematode infections: Stomach worms (Haemonchus, Trichostrongylus, Ostertagia); intestinal worms (Trichostrongylus, Cooperia, Nematodirus, Bunostomum, Oesophagostomum, Chabertia); and lungworms (Dictyocaulus).
- (B) Effective against the following adult nematode infections: Stomach (Haemonchus worms contortus. Trichostrongylus Teladorsagia axei. circumcincta); intestinal worms (Trichostrongylus colubriformis, Cooperia Nematodirus spathiger, curticei. Bunostomum trigonocephalum, Oesophagostomum columbianum, and Chabertia ovina). lungworms (Dictyocaulus filaria).
- (iii) *Limitations*. Do not slaughter for food within 72 hours of treatment. Conditions of constant helminth exposure may require retreatment 2 to 4 weeks after the first treatment. Consult veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals.
- (3) *Swine*—(i) *Amount*. 8 mg/kg body weight in drinking water.
- (ii) Indications for use. Effective against the following nematode infections: Large roundworms (Ascaris suum), nodular worms (Oesophagostomum spp.), intestinal thread worms (Strongyloides ransomi) and lungworms (Metastrongylus spp.).
- (iii) *Limitations*. Do not administer within 72 hours of slaughter for food. Pigs maintained under conditions of constant exposure to worms may require retreatment within 4 to 5 weeks after the first treatment. Consult your

veterinarian before administering to sick swine.

[69 FR 9753, Mar. 2, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 33839, June 17, 2004; 70 FR 2353, Jan. 13, 2005]

§ 520.1242b Levamisole hydrochloride tablet or oblet (bolus).

- (a) *Chemical name.* (-)-2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo [2,1-*b*] thiazole monohydrochloride.
- (b) Specifications. Assay of not less than 98 percent by nonaqueous titration with $0.1\ N$ potassium isopropoxide; 1 isomer minimum 95 percent pure by optical rotation.
- (c) *Sponsor*. See Nos. 000061 and 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (d) Required labeling. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.
- (e) Related tolerances. See §556.350 of this chapter.
- (f) Conditions of use. (1) It is used in an oblet for cattle as follows:
- (i) Amount. 2.19 grams per oblet.
- (ii) Indications for use. Anthelmintic effective against the following nemainfections: tode Stomach worms (Haemonchus, Trichostrongylus, Ostertagia), intestinal worms (Trichostrongylus, Cooperia, Nematodirus. Bunostomum, Oesophagostomum), and lungworms (Dictyocaulus).
- (iii) Limitations. Administer as a single dose as follows: 250 to 450 pounds, ½ oblet; 450 to 750 pounds, 1 oblet; and 750 to 1,050 pounds, 1½ oblets; conditions of constant helminth exposure may require re-treatment within 2 to 4 weeks after the first treatment; do not slaughter for food within 48 hours of treatment; not for use in dairy animals of breeding age; consult veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals.
- (2) It is used in a tablet for sheep as follows:
 - (i) Amount. 0.184 gram per tablet.
- (ii) Indications for use. Anthelmintic effective against the following nematode infections: Stomach worms Trichostrongylus,(Haemonchus, Ostertagia), intestinal worms (Trichostrongylus, Cooperia, Nematodirus, Bunostomum, Oesophagostomum, Chabertia), lungworms (Dictyocaulus).

§520.1242c

(iii) *Limitations*. Administer one tablet for each 50 pounds of body weight; conditions of constant helminth exposure may require re-treatment within 2 to 4 weeks after the first treatment; do to t slaughter for food within 72 hours of treatment; consult a veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 44 FR 59507, Oct. 16, 1979; 62 FR 61625, Nov. 19, 1997; 67 FR 63055, Oct. 10, 2002]

§ 520.1242c Levamisole hydrochloride and piperazine dihydrochloride.

- (a) Specifications. (1) The drug is an aqueous solution which contains in each fluid ounce 0.36 gram of levamisole hydrochloride and piperazine dihydrochloride equivalent to 3.98 grams of piperazine base.
- (2) The drug is a soluble powder which when reconstituted with water contains in each fluid ounce 0.45 gram of levamisole hydrochloride and piperazine dihydrochloride equivalent to 5.0 grams of piperazine base.
- (b) *Sponsor.* See No. 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) *Conditions of use.* It is used as a drench for horses as follows:
- (1) Indications for use. An anthelmintic effective against infections of large strongyles (Strongylus vulgaris, S. edentatus), small strongyles (Cylicocercus spp., Cylicocylclus spp., Cylicodontophorus spp., Cylicostephanus spp., Cylicotetrapedon spp.), ascarids (Parascaris equorum), and pinworms (Oxyuris equif).
- (2) Limitations. Aqueous solution: administer by stomach tube or drench 1 fluid ounce per 100 pounds of body weight. Reconstituted soluble powder: administer by stomach tube 1 fluid ounce per 125 pounds of body weight. If reinfection occurs, re-treat animals af 6- to 8-week intervals. Do not treat animals intended for food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 32831, Aug. 5, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 48731, Nov. 5, 1976; 43 FR 11176 Mar. 17, 1978; 67 FR 63055, Oct. 10, 2002]

§520.1242d Levamisole resinate.

(a) Specifications. The drug is levamisole adsorbed on a resin, in a

- concentration equivalent to 10 percent levamisole hydrochloride. Each 2.05-ounce (58.1 gram) packet contains levamisole equivalent to 5.806 grams of levamisole hydrochloride.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 043781 in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.350 of this chapter.
- (d) *Conditions of use.* In swine it is used as follows:
- (1) *Amount*. The equivalent of 8 milligrams per kilogram of body weight, as a single dose, mixed in the animal's ration.
- (2) Indications for use. For the removal of and control of the following nematode infections: large roundworms (Ascaris suum), nodular worms (Oesophagostomum spp.), lungworms (Metastrongylus spp.), intestinal threadworms (Strongyloides ransomi), and swine kidney worms (Stephanurus dentatum).
- (3) Limitations. For pigs from weaning to market weight, mix one 58.1-gram packet of levamisole resinate containing the equivalent of 10-percent levamisole hydrochloride in 40 pounds of feed and administer 1 pound of medicated feed per 40 pounds of body weight as sole ration. For breeding swine, mix 1 packet of the 10-percent resinate in 16 pounds of feed and administer 1 pound of medicated feed per 100 pounds of body weight as sole ration. Administer as single doses. Withhold regular feed overnight and administer medicated feed the following morning. Do not withhold water during fasting. Do not treat within 72 hours of slaughter. Salivation or muzzle foam may be observed. The reaction will disappear a short time after feeding. If pigs are infected with mature lungworms, coughing and vomiting may be observed. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

[43 FR 18171, Apr. 28, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 3574, Jan. 18, 1980]

§ 520.1242e Levamisole hydrochloride effervescent tablets.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each tablet contains 907 milligrams of levamisole hydrochloride.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 053501 in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter.